

CHAPTER 4

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

4.1 OVERVIEW

Conservation is an important component of water resource management for CDA retail water agencies. Although the CDA as an agency does not have a water conservation program, each of its retail member agencies does. In addition, both IEUA and WMWD have wholesale water conservation programs that supplement retail programs. Over the last five years, a variety of specific programs and educational approaches have been undertaken to encourage greater participation and awareness of the need for conservation and for retail water agencies to meet their water management goals. The various programs are summarized in this chapter.

For a variety of reasons, the Inland Empire region remains one of the top growth areas in the country. This growth in population and industry puts pressure on the local retail water agencies in the CDA service area to meet the anticipated water demand over the next 10 to 20 years. Implementing conservation programs now, helps reduce expected future increases in demand. Conservation programs are also cost-effective because, when viewed as a water supply option, it is one of the least expensive sources of new water.

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). IEUA and WMWD have made the 14 Best Management Practices (BMPs) the cornerstone of their respective conservation programs and a key element in the overall water resource management strategy for the region.

Members of the CUWCC are required to provide BMP “Activity Reports” every two years. These reports provide specific details of IEUA and WMWD’s efforts to implement each particular BMP. The BMPs are functionally equivalent to the Demand Management Measures (DMM) written in Water Code Section 10631 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act). The Act requires an agency to describe each of the DMMs that have been implemented unless the agency is a signatory to the MOU. The Act allows an agency to provide the BMP Activity Report in-lieu of describing each of the DMMs. Therefore, IEUA and WMWD have both included their Fiscal Year (FY) 2001-02 and FY 2003-04 BMP Activity Reports in the appendix of their respective 2005 Urban Water Management Plans. For expanded conservation information for each CDA retail agency, please refer to each agency’s 2005 UWMP.

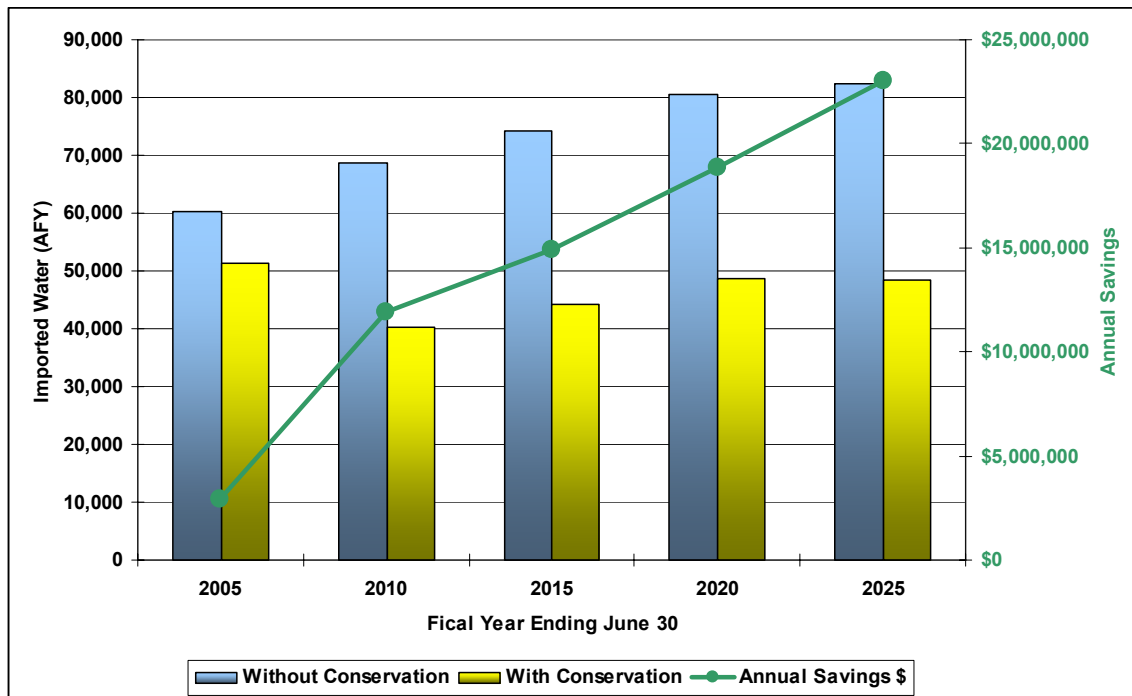
4.2 VALUE OF CONSERVATION

Over the last five years, IEUA, WMWD, and the CDA as part of the regional retail water agencies have developed a strong partnership and an aggressive approach to demand management measures that reduce water use at the source. Conservation has multiple benefits, one of which is the value of conservation to the region's ratepayers.

When the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) changed their rate structure in 2003 for the purchase of imported water, they created a two-tier system. Each member agency can purchase imported water up to an amount equal to a base allocation which is Tier I. At that point, any additional purchases will fall into Tier II, which is about 25 percent higher than Tier I. The purpose is to create a financial incentive for member agencies to stay within their Tier I allocation.

Figure 4-1 quantifies the value of conservation to the IEUA region by comparing projected imported water purchases with and without conservation. Using conservation savings estimates for the next twenty years, the region can save over and estimated \$300 million (future dollars) by reducing the amount of imported water purchased.

Figure 4-1 Estimated Reduction in Imported Water and Cost Savings with Conservation



Another benefit for maintaining a strong support for conservation is the reduced dependence on imported water from the California Bay-Delta (Bay-Delta). The

Bay-Delta is the single most important link in California's water supply system. Two major water supply projects, the State Water Project (SWP) and the Central Valley Project convey Bay-Delta water to more than 22 million Californians and 7 million acres of farmland.

The IEUA and WMWD service areas receive a significant portion of their supply from the SWP via Metropolitan Water District. Local water supply projects (including conservation) reduce the amount of water taken out of the Bay-Delta for water supply (thus enhancing the Bay-Delta water supply, water quality, and environmental protection) and reduce the amount of energy used in transporting water from northern to southern California.

4.3 CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES

According to the Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment and Security, the way we as Californians are using water is simply unsustainable, both environmentally and politically. In their study, "Waste Not, Want Not: The Potential for Urban Water Conservation in California," the Pacific Institute points out that there are a combination of factors that affect water policy in California. These factors include surface water allocations, controversies over the Colorado River, groundwater over-pumping and associated ecological damages, growing populations and the threat of climate change. For the IEUA and the WMWD service areas, the drivers for conservation are much the same.

The Inland Empire remains one of the fastest growing areas in the nation. In 2004, over 5,300 new single-family homes were constructed in the IEUA service area. This averages out to about 440 new homes per month. Other water districts in the Inland Empire are experiencing even higher growth rates. In the Western Municipal Water District service area, as many as 1,000 new homes per month are being constructed in some areas. This kind of growth results in substantial demand on the local retail agencies.

In 2005, the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) released a report entitled "Water for Growth: California's New Frontier." The report concluded that per capita water use is greater in the inland areas of the state versus coastal areas, primarily due to land use patterns and climate. The PPIC report also concluded that conservation will become increasingly important, not only in existing homes but also in newly constructed homes, to guard against future increases in landscape irrigation demands.

This approach to conservation adds to the regional resource mix much the same as the CDA desalter projects. Both create a dependable, new water supply that is not limited by weather conditions.

4.4 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS TO DATE

Over the last five years, IEUA, WMWD, and the CDA member agencies have dramatically increased local conservation programs from a minimal ultra-low flush (ULF) toilet distribution program to a series of diverse residential, commercial, industrial, institutional (CII), and school education incentive programs. The cornerstone of IEUA's efforts over the last five years, for example has been the development of programs that meet the requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding Urban Water Conservation Best Management Practices (BMP).

Implementing the BMPs

One of IEUA and WMWD's highest conservation priorities is seeing that good-faith efforts are being made to implement the BMPs locally in the CDA service area. The 14 BMP are listed below in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1
List of Best Management Practices**

Water Retailer BMP	
BMP 1	Water Survey Programs For Single Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential Customers
BMP 2	Residential Plumbing Retrofit
BMP 3	System Water Audits
BMP 4	Metering with Commodity Rates For All New and Retrofit of Existing Connections
BMP 5	Large Landscape Conservation Programs
BMP 6	High Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Financial Incentive Programs
BMP 7	Public Information Programs
BMP 8	School Education Programs
BMP 9	Conservation Program For Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Accounts
BMP 11	Conservation Pricing
BMP 12	Conservation Coordinator
BMP 13	Water Waste Prohibition
BMP 14	Residential ULFT Replacement Programs
Water Wholesaler BMP	
BMP 3	System Water Audits
BMP 7	Public Information Programs
BMP 8	School Education Programs
BMP 10	Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs
BMP 11	Conservation Pricing
BMP 12	Conservation Coordinator



Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Below is a list of the three CDA service area retail water agencies that are within the IEUA service area and their conservation programs currently under way.



City of Chino

- Ultra-Low Flush (ULF) Toilet Exchange
- ULF Toilet Rebate
- High Efficiency Clothes Washer (HECW) Rebate
- National Theatre for Children
- Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (CII) Rebate (Save-A-Buck)
- Garden In Every School
- Landscape Water Audits
- Water Awareness Water Education Committee (WEWAC)
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to the City of Chino's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)



City of Chino Hills

- Edible Aquifer School Program
- Metropolitan Water District's (MWD) Solar Cup
- School Poster Contest
- WEWAC
- ULF Toilet Exchange
- ULF Toilet Rebate
- HECW Rebate
- National Theatre for Children
- CII Rebate (Save-A-Buck)

- Garden In Every School
- Landscape Water Audits
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to the City of Chino Hills' 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)



City of Ontario

- WEWAC
- Ontario Cares
- ULF Toilet Exchange
- ULF Toilet Rebate
- HECW Rebate
- National Theatre for Children
- CII Rebate (Save-A-Buck)
- Garden In Every School
- Landscape Water Audits
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to the City of Ontario's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)



Western Municipal Water District

Below is a list of the three CDA service area retail water agencies that are within the WMWD service area and their conservation programs currently under way.



City of Norco

- HECW Rebate Program
- ULF Toilet Rebate Program
- Weather Based Irrigation Controller Program
- CII Rebate Program (Save-A-Buck)
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to the City of Norco's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)



Jurupa Community Services District

- HECW Rebate Program
- ULF Toilet Rebate Program
- Weather Based Irrigation Controller Program
- CII Rebate Program (Save-A-Buck)
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to Jurupa Community Services District's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)

Santa Ana River Water Company

- HECW Rebate Program
- ULF Toilet Rebate Program
- Weather Based Irrigation Controller Program
- CII Rebate Program (Save-A-Buck)
- (For more detailed information on these and other water conservation programs, please refer to the Santa Ana River Water Company's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)

4.5 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS 2005-2025

As signatories to the MOU, IEUA and WMWD will continuously develop new conservation programs over the next twenty years to meet the requirements of each of the fourteen BMPs. Developing technology, opportunities, and funding will dictate the direction of these programs in both service areas. Additional information on water conservation is contained in the IEUA, WMWD and CDA retail agency UWMPs.

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